Heumann, M., Foster, L.R., Johnson, L., and Kelly, L., "Human Health and Environmental Effects. Session 136. Woodsmoke Exposure and Human Health Impacts: Woodsmoke Air Pollution and Changes in Pulmonary Function Among Elementary School Children," Proc Annu Meet Exhib Air Waste Manage Assoc **15A(84): 1-15, 1991.**

The authors of this study examined the possible relationship between exposure to woodsmoke and pulmonary function changes in 410 elementary school children in Oregon. The authors also considered the potential effects of ETS exposure. The authors reported that "children in homes heated by woodstoves showed greater declines in $FEV_{1.0}$ than children in homes that did not use woodstove heat." The reported association appeared among children living in both high and low outdoor air pollution exposure areas. Children exposed to ETS at the time of the baseline spirometry measurements had "markedly lower lung function measurements" than children who were unexposed. The authors stated that "children not exposed to tobacco smoke had significant declines in lung function measurements during the period of increased ambient PM pollution levels" and that "their mean $FEV_{1.0}$ levels dropped to those of the children who were exposed to tobacco smoke."

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